

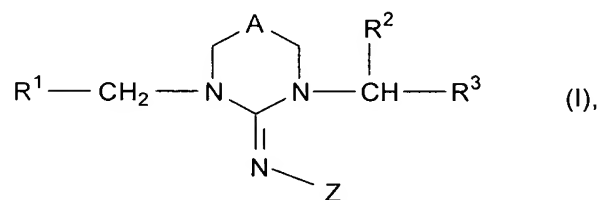
### Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings, of claims in the application. Please cancel Claims 1-7 and add new Claims 8-16 as follows

### Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-7 Cancelled.

Claim 8 (New) A compound of the formula (I)



in which

R<sup>1</sup> represents a five- or six-membered heterocycle from the group consisting of pyrazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl and pyrimidinyl which is optionally substituted by one or two, preferably one, substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl (which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy (which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio (which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine), or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylsulfonyl (which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine),

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl.

R<sup>3</sup> represents a radical from the group consisting of -OR<sup>4</sup>, -OCOR<sup>5</sup>, -OCOOR<sup>6</sup>, -OCONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup> and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sup>10</sup>,

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently of one another represent a radical from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylamino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as F, Cl and Br atoms, or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents on the phenyl ring being in each case halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms, and nitro,

n represents 0, 1 or 2,

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently of one another represent a radical from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl and represent phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents on the phenyl ring being in each case halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms,

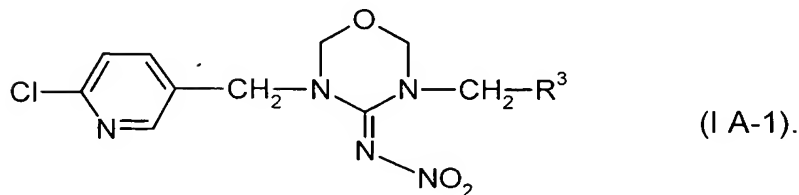
R<sup>9</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, possible substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms,

A represents oxygen, sulfur or represents -NR<sup>11</sup>,

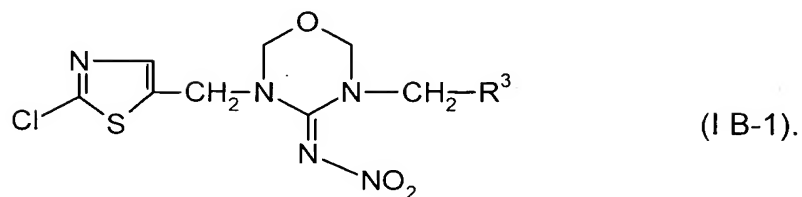
R<sup>11</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, represents C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms, or represents phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which is mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms, and

Z represents cyano or nitro.

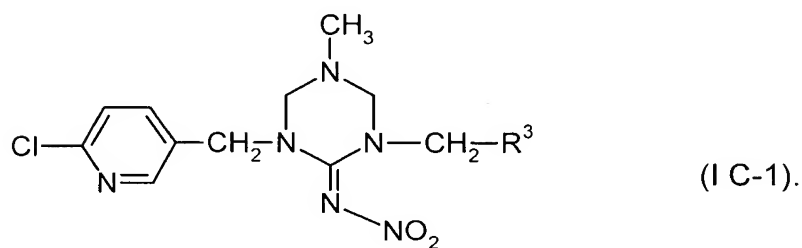
Claim 9. (New) The compound of Claim 8 wherein said compound is



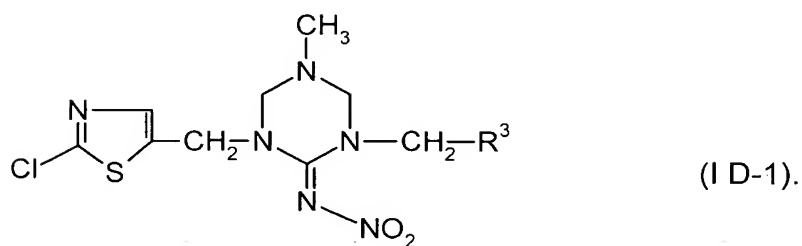
Claim 10. (New) The compound of Claim 8 wherein said compound is



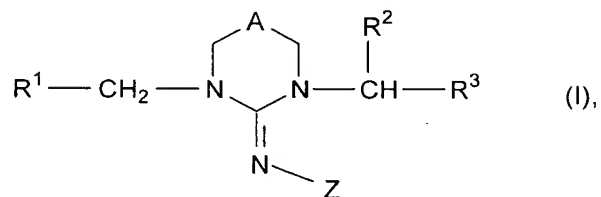
Claim 11. (New) The compound of Claim 8 wherein said compound is



Claim 12 (New) The compound of Claim 8 wherein said compound is



Claim 13. (New) A process for preparing a compound of the formula (I)  
in which



- R<sup>1</sup> represents a five- or six-membered heterocycle from the group consisting of pyrazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl and pyrimidinyl which is optionally substituted by one or two, preferably one, substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl (which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy (which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio (which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine), or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylsulfonyl (which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine),
- R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl.
- R<sup>3</sup> represents a radical from the group consisting of -OR<sup>4</sup>, -OCOR<sup>5</sup>, -OCOOR<sup>6</sup>, -OCONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup> and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sup>10</sup>,
- R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently of one another represent a radical from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylamino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as F, Cl and Br atoms, or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents on the phenyl ring being in each case halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy

having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms, and nitro,

n represents 0, 1 or 2,

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently of one another represent a radical from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl and represent phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents on the phenyl ring being in each case halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms,

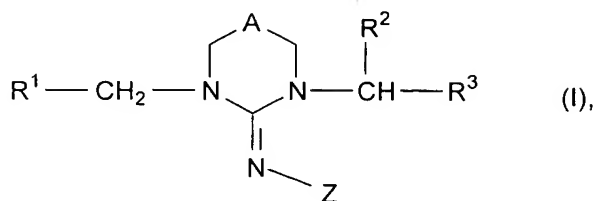
R<sup>9</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, possible substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms,

A represents oxygen, sulfur or represents -NR<sup>11</sup>,

R<sup>11</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, represents C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms, or represents



Claim 14. (New) A pesticide comprising at least one compound of the formula (I)



in which

R<sup>1</sup> represents a five- or six-membered heterocycle from the group consisting of pyrazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl and pyrimidinyl which is optionally substituted by one or two, preferably one, substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl (which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy (which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio (which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine), or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylsulfonyl (which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine),

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl.

R<sup>3</sup> represents a radical from the group consisting of -OR<sup>4</sup>, -OCOR<sup>5</sup>, -OCOOR<sup>6</sup>, -OCONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup> and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sup>10</sup>,

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently of one another represent a radical from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-



alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylamino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as F, Cl and Br atoms, or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents on the phenyl ring being in each case halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms, and nitro,

n represents 0, 1 or 2,

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently of one another represent a radical from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl and represent phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents on the phenyl ring being in each case halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms,

R<sup>9</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, possible substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms,

R<sup>11</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, represents C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms, or represents phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which is mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms, and

and

one or more extenders and/or surfactants.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{R}^1-\text{CH}_2-\text{N} \quad \text{A} \quad \text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{R}^3 \\ | \qquad \qquad | \\ \text{C}=\text{N}-\text{Z} \end{array} \quad (\text{I}),$$

in which

- R<sup>1</sup> represents a five- or six-membered heterocycle from the group consisting of pyrazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl and pyrimidinyl which is optionally substituted by one or two, preferably one, substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl (which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy (which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio (which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine), or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylsulfonyl (which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine),
- R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl.
- R<sup>3</sup> represents a radical from the group consisting of -OR<sup>4</sup>, -OCOR<sup>5</sup>, -OCOOR<sup>6</sup>, -OCONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup> and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sup>10</sup>,
- R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently of one another represent a radical from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylamino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as F, Cl and Br atoms, or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents on the phenyl ring being in each case halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy

having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms, and nitro,

n represents 0, 1 or 2,

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently of one another represent a radical from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl and represent phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents on the phenyl ring being in each case halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms,

R<sup>9</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, possible substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms,

A represents oxygen, sulfur or represents -NR<sup>11</sup>,

R<sup>11</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, represents C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms, or represents



R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl.

R<sup>3</sup> represents a radical from the group consisting of -OR<sup>4</sup>, -OCOR<sup>5</sup>, -OCOOR<sup>6</sup>, -OCONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup> and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sup>10</sup>,

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently of one another represent a radical from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylamino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as F, Cl and Br atoms, or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents on the phenyl ring being in each case halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms, and nitro,

n represents 0, 1 or 2,

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently of one another represent a radical from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl and represent phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents on the phenyl ring being in each case halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5

identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms,

R<sup>9</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, possible substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms,

A represents oxygen, sulfur or represents -NR<sup>11</sup>,

R<sup>11</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, represents C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms, or represents phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which is mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents, preferred substituents being halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 identical or different halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms, and

Z represents cyano or nitro,

with one or more extenders and/or surfactants.